

I INTRODUCTION (U)

Α.	(U)	Overv	'iew

In accordance with the requirements set forth under the program, "Enhanced Human Performance Investigations" this document provides a progress update for work performed by SRI International and its subcontractors during Fiscal Year 1986. The aim of the five-year program (FY 1986-1990) is to provide research and development in the area of psychoenergetics as a means to enhance human performance

B. (U) Definitions

- (U) Psychoenergetic phenomena are defined here as direct interactions between human consciousness and the environment, which, although the mechanism is unexplained, can be observed and recorded. These human capabilities fall into two main categories: (1) the acquisition of information, and (2) the production of physical effects. These can be further defined as
 - Remote Viewing (RV)/Extrasensory Perception (ESP)—The ability to gain access, by mental means alone, to concealed data or remote sites.
 - Remote Action (RA)/Psychokinesis (PK)—The ability to influence, by mental means alone, physical or biological systems.

C. (U) Program Scope

The program is designed to provide the necessary foundation to assess various aspects of psychoenergetics. The program is highly diverse and interdisciplinary; it spans many fields and involves academic and research facilities, subcontractors, and consultants. Furthermore, it initiates an in-depth investigation into the life sciences aspects of psychoenergetic phenomena.

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D. (U) Program Objectives

(U) Basically, there are three program objectives: (1) to document that psychoenergetic phenomena are real and reproducible, (2) to determine the mechanism(s) underlying these phenomena, and (3) to bring the field of psychoenergetics into the mainstream of human performance research, by providing a scientific foundation equivalent to the rest of the performance research field. In the minds of some, there is no doubt that psychoenergetic phenomena are real and reproducible. In the minds of many others, both scientific professionals and informed lay persons, this is not the case.

The categories of research interest under consideration form a hierarchy ranging from basic research on fundamental mechanisms to methodologies for applications, including

- Identifying explanatory mechanisms (e.g., electromagnetic effects, neurophysiological mechanisms).
- Specifying phenomenological properties (e.g., the effects of distance and shielding).
- Determining physical, physiological, and psychological correlates (e.g., geophysical environment, EEG and GSR measures, and personality profiling).
- Developing optimal strategies for use in applications (e.g., statistical averaging).

E. (U) Program Resources

- (U) To meet the above objectives, the SRI program is using both in-house and external expertise. For over a decade, a core group of researchers at SRI has been studying a wide variety of subjects in psychoenergetics—augmented by access to specialty centers such as our neurosciences and our microbial genetics laboratories.
- (U) Some of the work is being subcontracted to institutions, groups, and consultants who have a demonstrated track record in this research area. Other subcontractors may have had no association with this field but, because of their specific area of expertise, can make valuable contributions to our program goals. Thus, the widest possible interdisciplinary viewpoints are available to the program, and the mixture of resources will ensure that peer group review and scientific interactions are maximized. Subcontractors and consultants currently include personnel from Princeton University, Syracuse University, John F. Kennedy University, the Palo Alto Medical Clinic, MARS Measurements Associates, the Parapsychology

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III PROBLEM AREAS (U)

As a result of the SOC comments at the commencement of the FY 1986 program, substantial criticism was directed toward the Time Research Institute (TRI) subcontract. An extensive review of TRI's proposed Statement of Work, facilities, techniques, and qualifications was subsequently carried out by SRI, and three major problem areas were revealed: (1) tenuous overall scientific justification for pursuing this area of investigation; (2) inaccurate measurement techniques employed by TRI; and (3) questionable statistical approaches proposed by TRI for data analysis.

As a result of this review, the decision was made to terminate TRI's subcontract. This termination was effective 19 May 1986. At the time of the termination, approximately \$25,000 remained in this subcontract. TRI has provided an initial estimate of approximately \$9,800 in termination expenses. According to however, TRI has until one year after the termination date to formalize its claims. In addition, a determination must be made as to the disposition of the equipment purchased by the subcontractor under the present contract and the one immediately preceding. Therefore, a final settlement on the TRI subcontract is still pending.